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DEPT FOR EUR/UBI, S/CT, INL JUSTICE FOR OIA - JFRIEDMAN

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: PTER PINR PINS NL KPRP
SUBJECT: AFTERWATH OF VAN GOGH MURDER - MORE CT PROPOSALS
AND PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE ...

REF: (A) THE HAGUE 2929 (B) THE HAGUE 2864 (C) THE HAGUE 2308; (D) THE HAGUE 2995 $\,$

Summary

- 11. On Nov. 11, the Justice, Interior and Immigration Ministers sent a letter to parliament outlining details of the van Gogh murder (reftels) and containing proposals for additional CT measures. These include:
- having the AIVD intelligence service share its information more widely;
- establishing a special terrorism unit within the National Crime Squad;
- increasing resources for the AIVD;
- expanding the number of people under surveillance; and improving employment and anti-discrimination programs for young Muslims.

The parliamentary debate that followed indicated widespread support for strong measures, including the Government's plan to increase AIVD's budget by 100 million euros (reftel D). The same day, the Justice Minister circulated a draft bill with earlier CT proposals, formalizing the new CT Coordinator's CT plan and expanding use of special investigative powers to fight terrorism, to outside organizations for comment. End Summary.

Additional CT Plans/Programs After Van Gogh Murder

- 12. Prior to a scheduled Nov. 11 debate on the van Gogh murder, Justice Minister Donner, Interior Minister Remkes and Immigration Minister Verdonk sent a letter to the Second Chamber containing the Government's proposals in response to recent explosions of violent radicalism. The Ministers want the AIVD intelligence service to:
- expand the surveillance of persons in any way related to terrorism, radicalization processes;
 conduct a more intensive search for yet unknown radicalized or extremist individuals not linked to networks and/or individuals already known to justice and security services; and
- intensify sharing of analyzed information and risk indicators to enable other government organizations and local authorities to carry out their tasks and responsibilities and play a role in combating terrorism and radicalization.

The Ministers also promised to establish a special terrorism unit within the National Crime Squad and to make more resources available to protect public persons and property.

- 13. The Government also plans to attack the causes of Islamic radicalism by improving social-economic prospects for young Muslims with special employment and anti-discrimination programs. It will develop an action program to promote awareness of the dangers of radicalization by distributing information against radical-political ideas of Islam and setting up a network of individuals to respond in event of emerging radicalization in individuals or groups.
- 14. The Government said it would pursue tougher action, including expulsion from the Netherlands, against Muslim ministers, teachers, ideologists and Imams if their activities are contrary to the law or public order. If activities of a legal person, including mosques, are contrary to public order, the public prosecutor will be able to ask the court to ban and dissolve the legal entity. The Ministers plan to employ criminal and other options and powers to ensure discontinuation of unacceptable behavior and views, including use of alien law, financial supervision and control and political administrative measures. Foreigners wishing to disseminate radical Islamic ideologies will be denied permission to reside in the country. The Government also said it would shortly introduce a bill enabling authorities to rescind the Dutch nationality of individuals possessing dual nationality who pose a threat to the vital interests of the State.

Parliamentary Debate

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15. All political parties not only endorsed the Government's proposals, but also asked for even tougher measures during the Nov. 11 debate in the Second Chamber. For instance, right-wing parties, including government coalition member VVD, asked for immediate closure of radical mosques, and a Chamber majority wanted to set up Dutch training centers for Imams and terminate issuing residence permits for foreign Imams as of 2008. The Chamber also asked the Government to see whether it would be possible to prevent foreign radio and television stations spreading hatred and violence. The debate continues.

Justice Ministry Draft Bill on Other CT Measures

16. Also on Nov. 11, Donner sent a draft bill containing other CT measures to outside organizations for review and comment. These measures, initially announced in early September (reftel C), would approve the Cabinet's plan creating a National CT Coordinator's Office and expand use of special investigative powers (phone taps, infiltration and surveillance) in cases of possible terrorist attacks. In addition, Donner wants to expand the scope for collecting information, remanding individuals in custody and carrying out preventive body searches. For example, under the bill, the public prosecutor would be able to designate certain areas/locales where preventive body searches, as well as searches of vehicles and property, could be carried out (for instance in the case of large sports events). In security risk areas, such as airports, railway stations and government buildings, Donner wants the police to be able to search individuals and vehicles without prior approval by the public prosecutor.

Comment

17. The assassination of van Gogh has shaken the Dutch and the Government is moving on a variety of fronts to confront the threat of terrorism and radicalism. Nonetheless, Dutch society with its tradition of consensus and respect for personal liberty moves very slowly. It took the Government more than 2 years to enact the CT measures it proposed following the 9/11 attacks. While these proposals contain some helpful law enforcement methods, it may be a long time before the police and intelligence services can use them.

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